

# The Liangkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8868

九月廿九日

MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1910.

九月廿九日

\$10 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ..... \$15,000,000  
Reserve Funds ..... \$15,000,000  
Sterling ..... £15,000,000  
Silver ..... 110,000,000  
Reserve Liability of Proprietary ..... \$15,000,000

COUNT OF DIRECTORS:  
G. Balloch, Esq.—Chairman,  
Robert Shaw, Esq.—Deputy Chairman,  
F. H. Armstrong, Esq.; S. A. Levy, Esq.,  
Andrew Forbes, Esq.; P. Libb, Esq.,  
G. Friedland, Esq.; W. Logan, Esq.,  
Hon. Mr. Henry Kes. G. H. Meldurst, Esq.,  
W. H. A. Sibley, Esq.,  
G. R. Lehmann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:  
Shanghai—H. R. R. HUNTER;  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND  
WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
N. J. STABB,  
Acting Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, 28th September, 1910.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA;  
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853;  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

A PAID UP CAPITAL ..... \$1,500,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$1,500,000  
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETARY ..... \$1,500,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per  
annum on the Daily Balance.  
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" " 6 " 3½ "  
" " 3 " 3 " "  
WM. DICKSON,  
Manager,  
Hongkong, 26th April, 1910.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK:  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ..... 16,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents:  
TOKIO, HANKOW, TIENSIN, PEKIN,  
OSAKA, NEWKHONG, DALNY,  
LONDON, PORT ARTHUR,  
LYONS, ANTON, LIOVANG,  
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, MUKDEN,  
HONOLULU, ROMBAY, TIE-LING,  
SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per Annum on the Daily Balance.  
On fixed deposit:

For 12 months ..... 4 p.c.  
" 6 " ..... 3½ "  
" 3 " ..... 3 " "  
TAKERO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager,  
Hongkong, 17th September, 1910.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK,  
CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Taels 7,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI;  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:  
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,  
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,  
Tsinan, Tsiang, Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKERS AND  
BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank);  
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft; Deutscher Bank; Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft; Bank für Handel und Industrie; Robert Warshauer & Co.; Mendelssohn & Co.; M. A. von Rotteck & Sohne; Frankfort Jacob S. H. Stern; Nieddeutsche Bank in Hamburg; Hamburg; Sal Oppenheim Jr. & Co.; Koenigliche Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:  
Messrs. M. Henscheid & Sons, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED; DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON & SINGAPORE; DIREKTION DER DISCONTOGESSELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account  
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be  
selected or negotiated. Every description of  
Banking and Agency business conducted.

J. KÜLLMANN,  
Acting Manager,  
Hongkong, 17th May 1910.

## Banks

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted  
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be  
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits allowed at 2½ per  
cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option  
balances of \$100 or more in the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed as FIXED  
DEPOSIT at 2½ PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION:  
N. J. STABB,  
Acting Chief Manager;  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1910.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING  
CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Gold \$3,250,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... Gold \$3,250,000

Gold \$6,500,000  
(about £1,500,000)

HEAD OFFICE—60, Wall Street, New York,  
LONDON OFFICE—Thameside House,  
E.O.

LONDON BANKERS:  
BANK OF ENGLAND,  
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND,  
L.D. THE CAPITAL & C. UNITIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS  
ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every descrip-  
tion of Banking and Exchange Business,  
receives money on Current Account at the rate  
of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-  
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4½ per cent. per annum.

For 6 " 3½ "

For 3 " 3 " "

N. S. MARSHALL,  
Manager,

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, 16th September, 1910.

## Insurance

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE  
CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:  
Alexander McLeod, Esq., Chairman,  
O. Stephans, Esq.,  
Les Yang Su, Esq.,  
J. H. McMichael, Esq.,  
G. R. Burkill, Esq.,  
J. A. Wattie, Esq., Managing Director,  
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary,  
S. B. Neill, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary

A STRONG British Corporation Registered  
under Hongkong Ordinances and under  
Life-Assurance Companies Acts, England.  
Insurance in Force ..... £17,651,882.00  
Assets ..... £14,152,500.00  
Income for Year ..... £1,560,550.00  
Insurance Fund ..... £2,165,833.00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong,  
District Manager, Canton, Macao  
B. W. TAPE, Esq., and the  
District Secretary.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

ADVISORY BOARD, HONGKONG.  
Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.,  
T. F. Hough, Esq.,  
C. J. Lauder, Esq.,  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1910.

## Hotel.

ORIENTAL  
HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE  
HOTEL.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

THIS Hotel has recently been thoroughly  
redecorated and extensively enlarged and  
is now handsomely furnished and up-to-date  
in every respect. Situated in the most central  
position. Large and airy rooms, Hot, Cold,  
and Shower Baths, Gas and Electric Lights  
and Fans. Large and comfortable Lounge,  
Private and Public Bars and Billiard Rooms.  
CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EURO-  
PEAN SUPERVISION. Sanitary Arrange-  
ments of the latest, HOTEL LUNCH  
MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly Rates  
for Three and Diners. Special Rates for  
married families on application.

J. H. OXBERRY,  
Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,  
Late Manager of J. H. LYONS (Trocadero),  
including CANTERBURY LONDON, and  
GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo.

Telephone No. 107.  
Telegraphic Address "Compt" Hongkong,  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1910.

## Ships.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES  
named:

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, TALAWAN, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES.	DELTA, CAPT. B. W. H. SNOW	5 P.M. 1st Nov.	Flight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	ARCADIA, CAPT. S. BARCHAM	12 NOV.	See Special Advertisement.

SHANGHAI, HOJI, KOBE, CEYLON, and YOKOHAMA.

About 15th Nov. Flight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT,  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 1st October, 1910.

## Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TYPEWRITERS.

SAVE 30 per cent.

BY USING

GRADYZIZED REBUILT  
TYPEWRITERS.

OLIVER No. 3 - - - \$165

OLIVER No. 5 - - - \$220

REMINGTON No. 7 - - - \$175

MONARCH No. 2 - - - \$240

CALL AND SEE THEM.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. 101

## KUPPER

PILSENER BEER.

THE LONG BOTTLE WITH THE  
LONGEST REPUTATION.

SOLE AGENTS—

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

Established 1864.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1910.

## Hotels.

## Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF  
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND  
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON: CANTON TO HONGKONG

MONDAY, 24th October. THURSDAY, 27th October.

8.00 A.M. HUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HONGKONG 10.00 P.M. FATHAM 11.15 P.M. KINSHAN

TUESDAY, 25th October. FRIDAY, 28th October.

8.00 A.M. HUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HONGKONG 10.00 P.M. FATHAM 11.15 P.M. KINSHAN

SATURDAY, 26th October. SUNDAY, 27th October.

8.00 A.M. HUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HONGKONG 10.00 P.M. FATHAM 11.15 P.M. KINSHAN

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

## Excursions to Macao

ON SUNDAY, the 6th NOVEMBER, 1910.

The Company's Steamer

"SUI-AN,"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 4 P.M.

FARES:

1st Class Return \$1, Single \$1, and Class Return \$1.00, Single 60cts.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.C. "HOI-SANG" 457 Tons

Depart

## Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR  
NAPLES, GUNDA, ALGIERS,  
GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON,  
ANTWERP and HAMBURG ..... "YORK" .....(T. 17,000) WEDNESDAY,  
Capt. J. Rindermans ..... 2nd Nov., at Noon.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE "LUTZOW" .....(T. 17,300) About WEDNESDAY,  
and YOKOHAMA ..... Capt. B. Wilhelm ..... 2nd November.

MANILA, YAP, MÄRONN, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE ..... "PRINZ SIGISMUND" .....(T. 6,000) SATURDAY,  
Capt. F. Stoeck (T. 6,000) 5th Nov., Daylight.

YOKOHAMA and KODA ..... "PRINZ WALDEMAR" .....(T. 6,000) About TUESDAY,  
Capt. D. Less .....(T. 6,000) 5th November.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN ..... "BORMEO" .....(T. 5,050) End of November.

All the steamers of the European Lines are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New System of Telephones.

For further particulars apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1910.

## Intimations.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

## VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. Sleeplessness, palpitation, defective circulation, nervous dyspepsia, tic or neuralgia, low spirits, depression, fits of anger, irritability, loss of memory, forgetfulness, prostration, decay or deficiency of the vital forces, loss of vitality, harassing dreams, restlessness, insomnia, constipation, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, hæmorrhage, bearing down sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, anaemia, and exhaustion, the causes of which by far the greater portion of the misery ill-health and debility, by which we are surrounded, can only be successfully combated by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed prostrated, nay, nigh unto death. Bottles Price 2s. 6d.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

## VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled. In all cases of anaemia, debility, and insufficiency of the blood from whatever cause arising, No. 1 is entitled to the system of treatment and will restore health and strength, removing all obstructions, plumpness, scurf, acræsis, acrofrosis and glandular swellings, discolourations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, rheumatic, &c., &c. It cures all forms of joint affections, tooth poison, eczema, leprosy, purpura, bad eyes, bad breasts, ulcers, wounds, sores, &c. Diseases of the heart, neck, &c., &c. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hiccuping, straining, spasmodic cough, &c., &c. often the precursor of consumption. Bottles Price 2s. 6d.

Send stamped addressed envelope for free booklet, or P.O. 2/9 for trial bottle of either remedy, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON. Unprincipled Vendors must be warned to abstain from selling this product, as they do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp.

VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOTS, GAGE CHEMISTS.

## SAINT-RAPHAËL

## TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anaemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

Dose: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(i) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(ii) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL, Valence (Drôme-France).

CALDBECK MAVORÉGOR & Co., Hongkong.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1910, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:-

DAILY—3s per annum.

WEEKLY—3s per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional 5s per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue is to any part of the world is 10 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1910.

## Intimations.

Telegraphic Address—"DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A.I., and Watkins'.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephones: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

## No. 1 DOCK. NO. 2 DOCK. NO. 3 DOCK.

Docking Length ..... 515 ft. Docking Length ..... 376 ft. Docking Length ..... 487 ft.  
Width of Entrance ..... 80 " Width of Entrance ..... 50 " Width of Entrance ..... 63 "  
Water on Blocks ..... 28 " Water on Blocks ..... 26 " Water on Blocks ..... 21 "

Mooring buoys 600 feet x 100 feet x 25 feet deep.

EVERY description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

## WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:—

Telephones: Midoricho Office 515, or 575, Customs Branch Office 1322, Takashimacho Office 291, or 2050, Iriansho Office 2151.

106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances. 13 buildings are private bonded warehouses. Floor area 73,343 square yards or 15½ acres. Direct water frontage of 2,36 miles in length, part having a depth of 35 feet at low water, suitable for steamers discharging direct into warehouses. Railway siding with direct connection to the Government railway. Use of 45-ton derrick, tugs, launches, etc. Customhouse brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.

Yokohama, October 18th, 1910.



## LEE YEE

## HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

## CIGARS, CIGARETTES

## AND

## TOILET REQUISITES

## FOR SALE.

12, D'ASUAR STREET,  
HONGKONG.

Telephone, 3rd September, 1910.

## FREE TRIAL.

## TRY THE

## ROYAL STANDARD

## TYPEWRITER

(VISIBLE)

Cost \$165 Little, Last Long. Will

Always Give Satisfaction.

PHONE No. 482 and the machine

will be at your office for free trial.

Repair to any Make of  
TYPEWRITERS.

## GRAMAPHONES.

AND

## SEWING MACHINES.

A Speciality. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

## MOTOR CARS, BICYCLES and

## TYPEWRITERS

FOR HIRE.

## DRAGON CYCLE

## DEPOT

6, JADE VEUX ROAD.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHIHWAN TOWNS & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1910.

## TO LET.

## 21, CONDUIT RD., CLIFTON GARDENS.

1 & 2, BOWEN ROAD, lately occupied as  
Artillery Officer's Quarters. Suitable  
for Boarding House.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.  
OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD,  
3rd Floor.

A HOUSE in WONG-KAI-CHONG ROAD.

OFFICES IN YORK BUILDING.

No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,  
1st Floor.

SHMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East  
comes of Observation Place. The  
Transit stops at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS id.  
joining the new Seaman's Institute,  
Praya East.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1910.

## TO LET.

IN No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for  
Offices.

## ONE GODOWN in MASON'S LANE.

Apply to—

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1910.

## TO LET.

## GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1910.

## Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

DENTAL SURGEON,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR,

ROOMS 2 and 3.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Telephone 126.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1910.

## TSIM TING.

## LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ASUAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 1st Aug. 1910.

## GENERAL UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.

CROCKERY, Cutlery, Electro- and Silver

Plated, Glass, and Iron Ware, of all

descriptions, always on hand, for sale at

moderate rates.

Hongkong, 1st Jan. 1910.

## FRANCE'S NAVY.

## THE DEMAND FOR SHIPS.

## RULE OF THE AEROPLANE.

## WEATHER FORECAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

## METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

Signal No.

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

Intimation.

**Wm.  
Powell,  
3d.,**

**GENTS'  
OUTFITTERS**

SPECIALISTS

IN  
EVENING  
WEAR

COURT . . .  
SHOES, . . .  
OXFORD  
SHOES, . . .  
DRESS . . .  
SHOES, . . .  
PATENT  
BOOTS . . .

IN

SMART  
SHAPES . . .

*Soft and Stiff  
Dress Shirts*

DRESS GLOVES,  
DRESS TIES,  
DRESS SOCKS,  
ETC., ETC., ETC.

W.M. POWELL,

LTD.

28, Queen's Road.  
(Opposite Clock Tower.)**THE CATHOLIC MISSION AT ZICAWEI****A MAGNIFICENT NEW CHURCH.**

The *Shanghai Times* of 24th Oct. reports Saturday and yesterday were memorable days at Zicawei, witnessing, as they did, the dedication of the new Church of St. Ignatius, which the Fathers of the Jesus Mission have just built, and the first service held in that magnificent edifice. The whole neighbourhood was in festa for the two days; the resources of the French Tramway system were taxed to the utmost to provide transportation for the thousands of people attending the service, and the preservation of order provided occupation for strong detachments of the French Police, the Police of the International Settlement (stationed along the Zicawei Road) and Police and soldiers obligingly sent by the Tao-tai to perform the same duty in Zicawei Village and along the approaches to the Mission. But the work was easy and pleasant, for the dense throngs obeyed all the orders of the guardians of the law almost as soon as they were given, and notwithstanding the press, traffic was at no time impeded.

A large and handsome archway of bamboo, wreathed round with li-ken streamers, bearing texts from the Scriptures in large Chinese characters, was erected on the town end of Zicawei Bridge, and from this point, along the whole length of the Creekside pathway to the compound of the new Church, a distance of about a quarter of a mile—the whole way was decked with beautiful, richly of white and red cloth, placed at regular intervals of fifteen or twenty feet, and connected with one another by long streamers of the same colours stretched about breast-high along each side of the pathway, the whole presenting a spectacle of great beauty, the religious character of which was denoted by means of white banners, emblazoned with long red crosses, placed along side the arches.

The dedication (Catholic churches in China are not formally consecrated as they are in the West) took place at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, when practically all the R.C. clergy belonging to Shanghai and the immediate neighbourhood, the altar-boys of the Mission and a guard of honour supplied by the cadets maintained by the Mission school, walked in procession around the new Church. The celebrant, the Rev. Father Gilot, Superior of the Mission, attired in full canonicals, moved at the head of the procession, sprinkling holy water on the walls and doors, while the other participants sang by turns and psalms. The main doorway was then thrown open and the procession entered the Church, into which at the proper moment according to ritual, the public were also admitted. Benediction was pronounced by Father Gilot and the proceedings terminated at about five o'clock.

At 9 a.m. yesterday Solemn High Mass was celebrated with great pomp in the new Church. The officiating priest was the Rev. Father Bouvier, Procurator of the Latin Mission, assisted by the Rev. Father Rigard, deacon, and the Rev. Father Tosio, sub-deacon. There must have been fully 10,000 Chinese Christians in attendance, 2,000 at least of whom pressed into the Church, whilst the remainder found places in the spacious compound in front of the main door. Amongst the foreigners present were M. de Jean de la Batie, Consul-General for France, M. Fei, and the staff of the Consulate-General, two or three French Naval officers and several well-known residents. The instrumental music was supplied by the organ (a temporary one) and an excellent brass band belonging to the Mission school, and the entire scene was a memorable and impressive one.

## THE CHURCH.

The twin spires of the new Church have been a conspicuous feature of the landscape south-west of Shanghai for several months past, but we doubt if very many of our busy fellow-residents have had the curiosity or the enterprise to go out so far and ascertain to what building they belonged. If they had done so, especially since the edifice has been nearing completion, they would of a certainty have considered themselves repaid for the trouble taken by the discovery of what may justly be described as one of the most magnificent religious buildings in the entire East. Externally it is not very striking or possessing a commanding appearance, but once within its portals, the nobility of proportion and the air of grace and purity of design by which the building is characterized, will the spectator first with surprise that such an edifice is to be found here in China, and then with a sentiment of unbounded delight and admiration. It is a truly superb building, designed on early English Gothic lines, eliciting somewhat towards medieval French, out of deference, perhaps, to the nationality of the mission to which it belongs. The material employed is principally red brick, with dormer windows, arches of granite, mouldings, stringing and dressing of white sandstone and red-brick facing. It has two towers with spires, two towers porches, nave, two aisles, eleven side chapels, stairs to triforium, transept and triangular apses. The transept and their aisles and the choir and its apses. The exterior length is 139 feet and the width of transept 44 feet. The width of the nave, aisles and chapel 93 feet. The height of the spires to the tops of the crosses is 170 feet, height of facade to top of cross 85 feet and 22 feet wide. The height from floor to apex of vaulting is 57 feet. The body will seat 1,500, the transept 400, the total accommodation being 1,900. The design was commenced August 27, 1904, the building on August 27, 1909 and it was completed in the middle of 1910. The architect of this fine specimen ecclesiastica is Mr. W. M. Dowdall, F.R.I.B.A., A.M.I.C.E., and the contractors are the Shanghai Building Company (Edward and John Bell), Managers, all elements to be specially facilitated upon the demand of the Mission.

The total interior length is 135 feet, the transept 82 feet wide, and the nave 26 feet. Aisles are 12 feet wide and the side chapels 9 feet deep, the total interior width being 85 feet. The sanctuary and choir are 10 feet long and 22 feet wide. The height from floor to apex of vaulting is 57 feet. The body will seat 1,500, the transept 400, the total accommodation being 1,900. The design was commenced August 27, 1904, the building on August 27, 1909 and it was completed in the middle of 1910. The architect of this fine specimen ecclesiastica is Mr. W. M. Dowdall, F.R.I.B.A., A.M.I.C.E., and the contractors are the Shanghai Building Company (Edward and John Bell), Managers, all elements to be specially facilitated upon the demand of the Mission.

The strategic positions of Wellington and Mariano had been selected with care, and the former had been chosen because he was the more difficult to dislodge. Mariano had 65,000 veterans to oppose him, but seems, from hopeless lack of combination, never to have mustered more than 25,000 men at the position. Near the monastery, on the highest point of the ridge, was the British 1st Division (Sappers, etc.), with its brigade headquarters down the mountain. Crawford's Light Division was on Pachia-fau. The 4th Division, forming the extreme left, was northward of the monastery. Beyond Sanchow, in the direction in which we are moving, there were 10,000 men, and the British 2nd Division, with 15,000 men, was to follow us.

**SIVAS FOR LONDON****THE LATEST ARRIVALS AT THE ZOO**

The "police-folk" have come to town in strong force this week, writes a Zoological correspondent of the London Globe. In exchange for certain live stock made over to the Calcutta Gardens the authorities there have sent us enough venom and wickedness to last a long time. The list of new snakes received in this way is headed by half a dozen Indian cobras. These have made a brave show during the week as they wander round their cage, learning for the first time the limitations of wood and plate glass, with distended hoods, glittering eyes, and rankest tongues. Most of them seem to be of the spectacled variety which, natives say, inhabit the outskirts of towns and the hollows among the roots of the sacred village fig-tree, while another sort with numerous hoodies, the keasah or, says swap, prefers fields and jungles for a home. But the cobra, purple among rocks, fawn in the dust, or yellow amid fallen forest leaves, is always and everywhere equally deadly.

To an adjoining cage has been added two banded kraits, and four of Russel's vipers, the bites of any one of which is almost certain death.

"The evil kraits masquerade in a pretty uniform of yellow and black scales, banding them from nose to tail, an instance of protective colouring, no doubt of equal advantage to the snake and to any heavy-footed creatures that may come into its neighbourhood. The ringed krait generally lies in curves, not coiled up, and strikes its victim with the velocity of a steel spring by suddenly straightening out its body. Its neighbours, the vipers, have many names, every one of them of ill-omen in India. About Calcutta these reptiles are known as uloo bora, from the uloo grass in which they are often found. In Bengal they are called jessur, and in the South, tic poloong. The writer saw a native bitten by one, and though life was saved by the prompt cutting of all the flesh away from the neighbourhood of the wound, the man lay insensible for three weeks afterwards.

In fairness to the snake in general it must be noted he is not always as wicked as he is thought to be. Some examples in the present consignment are remarkably attractive and quite harmless. The pythons, of which four were sent, are only terrible in old nursery picture books; the rat snakes of which there were another four, habitually live in the thatch of Indian bungalows, and none are the worse. Indeed, the butler-wallah politely bows to one when he meets it by chance in the kitchen yard, knowing it is the best friend next to chili, the kite, up in the sky overhead, which he and his master has. Some new water snakes are a little more doubt, and the same is said of the green bush snakes. One of these gave the keeper who was unpacking it a very shock. He took its innocence for granted, on the strength of its unassuming coloration and the snake bit him fiercely in return on the hand. Fortunately the specimen was a small one, the poison, such as it had, was weak, and its victim suffered nothing worse than a few hours discomfort.

**BUSSAC'S IRON RIDGE.****FOUGHT A CENTURY AGO TO-DAY**

"A political battle," which "in a military view should not have been fought," So Napier characterizes Bussaco, and Wellington himself afterwards called it a mistake. Nothing in military history is fuller of might-have-beens than the story of the operations on the Mondego which form the preludes to *Torres Vedras*. If, for instance, Mariano had never blundered into this country at all, but had directed his attack round Oporto? If, when the spoilt "darling of victory" had bluffed himself confronted with the choice between a perilously rash march round the Bussaco Sierra and frontal attack there, he had attacked while the Allies' troops were still scattered, instead of loitering ten miles in the rear and wasting precious days, perhaps he might have "drowned the Leopard," as he boasted he would. Both before, and after Bussaco things might and should have gone otherwise on both sides—according to the text-books. Any Englishman who may be keeping the centenary of Bussaco on the spot-to-day will be content, perhaps, as we must be here, to recall what did happen on the granite ridge.

It is the most comfortably visible of battle-fields. The modern park that was to have been, the beautiful hotel that is, stands by the little monastery, in the wonderful wood to the perfection of which the Carmelite Brothers devoted two centuries of loving care. For a week before the battle British officers occupied monastery and wood, and the monk whose narrative Major Mario Homo entitled for "Through Portugal" tells how Wellington rejected the best guest chamber, insisting upon a room with two doors, and how he ruined the monks by sending off his baggage towards Coimbra early in the morning of the 27th—signs of the prudence dictated by a sickly situation. A step outside the granite wall of the wood, and one is facing south-east along the ridge towards the most critical spot of the battle. Up from the left (north-east) came the French attack.

THE STRATEGIC POSITIONS.

Wellington had 60,000 men and 90 guns stretched along eight miles of ridge. Mariano had 65,000 veterans to oppose him, but seems, from hopeless lack of combination, never to have mustered more than 25,000 men at the position. Near the monastery, on the highest point of the ridge, was the British 1st Division (Sappers, etc.), with its brigade headquarters down the mountain. Crawford's Light Division was on Pachia-fau. The 4th Division, forming the extreme left, was northward of the monastery. Beyond Sanchow, in the direction in which we are moving, there were 10,000 men, and the British 2nd Division, with 15,000 men, was to follow us.

Division, then Leith (5th), and finally Hill on the extreme British right. It was Leith and Hill whom Mariano's delay had allowed to come up, and he did not know they were there, they being separated from the 3rd Division by two miles of lateral and hidden from sight. Consequently, when Royle's men, scaling the rocks with wonderful dash, had broken the 3rd Portuguese and forced back Picton's right, they thought, as Captain Lewis Butler very clearly put it in "Wellington's Operations in the Peninsula," that they had turned the right of the whole line. Their 1st Division, astride of the ridge, took up a position fronting south; the 2nd Division, dashing up behind, wheeled to the right (towards us) and began to descend on the other side. Thus the British line was formed. But Picton, supported by two guns, which Wellington in person posted on the enemy's flank, slammed the 4th and 5th Regiments at the 3rd Division, which was finally buried down; and Leith, marching to the strung-out Regiment across the rugged ground to the 1st Division, and the bayonet did the rest. Meanwhile, on the left, Ney's men had never quite reached the summit of the ridge for, as they neared it, Crawford's 4th and 5th sprang from hiding with a yell and drove them in helter-skelter flight.

This battle was won. The French lost 5,000 men to the Allies' 1,250, and the ridge had proved iron indeed. But victory did not make retreat less necessary. We are among the might-have-beens again; Mariano had now to make his dangerous flank march round the north of the Bussaco Sierra after all, and Wellington might have annihilated him in the defile. Why did he not attempt it? Why did he retreat, first to Coimbra and then to Torres Vedras? The answer seems to be that, before Bussaco and after, Wellington had more than the enemy to fight. He had fought Bussaco, not so much for Mariano's sake, as to impress the panicky Portuguese and British Governments with the fact that he could fight—and win. The battle had served, and he did not now risk what he had gained. He fought first, and did not fight afterwards, mainly to keep the campaign in being.

**Intimations.**

**BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS  
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION  
AGENTS,  
GROUND FLOOR,  
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,  
HONGKONG.**

**SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.**

**SOLE AGENTS FOR  
HARTMANN'S RAHKJEN'S GENUINE  
LIQUID POSITION RED HAND  
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GRAY PAINT  
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR  
LAUNGHES,  
&c., &c., &c.**

**SOLE AGENTS FOR  
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM  
and  
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SOOTH  
WHISKY, &c.**

**ALWAYS IN STOCK  
AT  
REASONABLE PRICES.**

**EVERY KIND OF  
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES**

*W.H. Hartmann & Son, Ltd., March 1910.*

**THE BRITISH-FOREIGN IMPORT &  
EXPORT COMPANY, Central Building,  
Liverpool, England, is prepared to receive  
consignments of local produce on  
best terms.**

[458]

**HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET  
PRICES.**

*Corrected 27th Oct., 1910, 100cts. per 3 Min.*

**BUTCHER MEAT.**

*Deuts.*

*Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa* 10

*Corned—Ham Ngan Yuk* 22

*Roast—Shiu* 22

*Burst—Ngan Lam* 15

*Soup, Tong Yuk* 20

*Steak—Ngan Yuk Pa* 22

*" Sisola—Ngan Lau* 20

*Sausage—Ngan Yuk Ching* 15

*Bullock's Brains—Choi Know* per set 9

*" Turkey fresh—Ngan Li* each 50

*" corned—Ham Ngan Li* 60

*Head—Ngan Tai* 55

*Heart—Ngan Sun* per set 12

*Hump, Salt—Ngan Kin* 18

*Feast—Ngan Kook* each 8

*Kidneys—Ngan Yeo* 9

*Tail—Ngan Mai* 18

*Liver—Ngan Con* 12

*Tripe (undressed)—Ngan To* 6

*Calves' Head and Feet—Ngan-chai* 10

*" tau-kok* set 51.00

*Mutton Chop—Young Pal Kwai* 22

*" Leg—Young Pal* 22

*" Shoulder—Young Shan* 20

*Pig's Chittlings—Chi chong* 22

*" Brains—Chi Know* per set 24

*" Feet—Chi Kack* 22

*" Fry—Chi Chak* 25

*" Head—Chi Tan* 15

*" Heart—Chi Spin* each 13

*" Kidneys—Chi Yeo* pair 9

*" Liver—Chi Kun* 20

*Pork Chop—Chi Fal Kwai* 20

*" Corned—Ham Chiu Yuk* 20

*" Leg—Chi Pal* 24

*" Fat or Lard—Chi Yan* 15

*Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau* 50

*" Keok* 6

*" Heart—Young Sun* 12

*" Kidneys—Young Yeo* 9

*" Liver—Young Con* 24

*Sucking Pig, To Under—Chi Chai* 22

## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt  
Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE  
AND  
FINE MELLOW  
FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s  
BULL DOG  
BRAND

GUINNESS' STOUT  
in PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. [28]

IMPORTANT  
NOTICE.

We have the pleasure to advise our CUSTOMERS and the PUBLIC GENERALLY that, under the Superintendence of our new FACTORY EXPERT, recently arrived in the Colony (who has had 18 years' experience in the leading Shoe Factories of the United States), we are NOW prepared to supply the FINEST Up-to-date MEN'S BOOTS and SHOES in our well-known brands "SUPREME" and "LILY" to suit the taste of everyone. Only the finest Leather and Materials are used, and best workmanship guaranteed.

At an early date, which will be duly notified, we shall be prepared to supply the finest and latest LADIES' Boots and Shoes.

THE HONGKONG & CHINA SHOE FACTORY, LTD.  
Works: 98 and 99, Priya East,

Office and Showroom: 88 and 89, Priya East,  
Des Voeux Road, Central, a few doors from new Post Office.

Telephone: 2222. Telex: 116.

## NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Priya East, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Editorial business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Constitution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$25 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportions.

Subscriptions for any period less than one month

will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residence without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

For postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 20 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, 10 cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

BILL Lewis will appear at the V.R.C. Gymnasium to-night to give a training exhibition in the boxing line.

FOR obtaining a quantity of cutleryware from a shop in Wellington Street by means of false pretences, a native was awarded three months' hard labour at the Magistracy this morning.

SENDERS of telegrams are advised that from the 1st November next the rate to Korea by the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ltd., of Denmark, will be the same as the rate to Japan.

The total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines, for the week ending 15th October amounted to 22,088.71 tons and the sales, during the period,

to 22,086.35 tons.

A HAWKER appeared at the Magistracy this morning for selling turnips in the Central Market without a licence. A fine of \$5 was imposed. The delinquent was also fined \$10 for offering a bribe of 40 cents to the Police.

On Saturday night last, Inspector Gourlay with a party of Chinese detectives carried out a gambling raid in a famous establishment in Tung Sau Loo West, as a result of which sixteen men were arrested. This morning the two keepers were fined \$10 each and the rest \$5 apiece.

A FINE of \$10 was imposed on a Chinese in the Police Court this morning for assaulting the Police. The defendant was arrested for selling rice-birds without a licence and on the way to the Police Station asserted his ruffian temper by kicking the constable in the stomach, a further fine of \$4 was imposed for hawking without a licence.

In spite of the various counter-attractions on Saturday night, Hartmann's Circus drew a bumper house. The programme was a long one and every item was excellently performed, especially the flying trapeze by the Weizmanns Troop, which was a sensational turn to the Chinese. The clowns as usual were very good and made things lively throughout the evening. A special performance was given last night which was also a big hit. The place was crowded and all enjoyed the special Sunday show.

There will be a special matinee on Wednesday afternoon when children will be admitted half price.

## A PARTNERSHIP ISSUE.

## TRIAL OF DRIED SAUSAGES DISPUTE.

Before Mr. Justice Horsland, Acting Poisons Judge, at the Summary Court this morning, the case was mentioned in which Chung Kai, a dealer in dried meat, sued the Shang Hop firm of Morrison Street, to recover the sum of \$6.70, balance due for dried sausages. Mr. H. K. Holmes appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. P. S. Dixon, from Mr. R. A. Harding's office, represented Chu Pak Hiu, an alleged partner in the defendant firm.

Mr. Holmes stated that plaintiff had obtained judgment against the defendant. The proceedings were against the Shang Hop firm. An application for leave to issue a writ or execution was made and the application was granted but as the partnership was disputed, his Lordship directed an issue to be tried.

His Lordship asked how Mr. Holmes proposed to prove the partnership.

Mr. Holmes stated that the plaintiff traded at Kowloon. The defendant was alleged to have been carrying on business as the Shang Hop firm in roast meat and Chinese dried sausages. He would call the plaintiff who would say that his defendant dealt with him and an arrangement was made for the two to do together. He would also tell his Lordship that after judgment had been obtained, the defendant arranged to pay his client the sum of \$60, and the defendant personally brought to his client's shop \$60 and tried to put aside the execution.

Evidence was then called.

## KULANGSU (AMOK) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The minutes of a meeting of the Council, held at the Board Room, on the 11th October, are as follows:

Present—Messrs. W. Kruse (Chairman), C. Lee, J. Mercenari, L. I. Thomas, W. Wilson, the Health Officer and the Secretary.

On the motion of Mr. Kruse, seconded by Mr. Mercenari, and carried unanimously, Mr. W. Wilson was invited to take the seat on the Council rendered vacant by the retirement of Mr. Fenwick, Mr. Wilson being present, accepted and took his seat.

Mr. Wilson was elected vice-chairman; vice-chairman re-formed as follows—Works, Messrs. Kruse, and Lee; Finance, Messrs. Wilson and Tandurahwa; Watch, Messrs. Mercenari and Thomas. Letters were read from:—(1)

Mr. A. C. Matton, of the New Amoy Hotel, complaining of the nuisance caused by coal dust from a coal yard at Lingtow, and the Secretary reported the action taken; (2) from Messrs. Wales and Anderson requesting permission to remove certain stones which is in the way of the foundations of the houses they are building, and permission was granted; (3)

Mr. Choa Tak, who was granted permission to erect a gate to his new house, providing his family conditions; (4) and an application from Ng Goma to remove water places outside the settlement was refused.

The Government Analyst, Hongkong, reported on the seventeen samples of milk forwarded to him on the 23rd September, as follows:—“I am of opinion from results of analysis that all these are genuine milk.” (Signed) Frank Browne, Govt. Analyst.

The Capt. Sept. reported that the following cases had been dealt with at the Mixed Court since the last meeting:—Summons—Assault, 1; obtaining money by false pretences, 1; allowing pigs and cattle to stray, 1; throwing rubbish, etc., on the public road, 1; cruelty to animals, 1; debt, 1; Summary Arrests—Break of sample regulations, 1; robbery, 1; theft, 1; being in possession of stolen property, 1; assault, 2.

(Signed) W. Kruse,  
Chairman.

By order,

C. Berkley Mitchell,  
Secretary.

## PRESENTATION TO MR. J. P. BRAGA.

BUSINESS MANAGER OF "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" RETIRES AFTER NINE YEARS' SERVICE.

At eleven o'clock this morning the members of the staff, European and Chinese, assembled in the office of the Business Manager of the Hongkong Telegraph, Mr. J. P. Braga, to present him with an address and silver rose bowl as a souvenir of the period during which Mr. Braga has managed the paper. For nine years Mr. Braga has devoted his great abilities and untiring energy to the service of this newspaper. During times of great stress and difficulty he persevering and conscientious application and diligence were a constant cause of astonishment to those who had cause to know that he could, and habitually did, accomplish the work of three men. It has been a cause not only of astonishment, but of wonder and affection among all who were associated with him in the work of the paper that, in spite of this strenuous daily up-hill work with hardly ever a holiday year in year out, he never permitted any toll however fatiguing, any anxiety however oppressive and wearying, to ruffle the unrivaled gentleness of his character and unfailing courtesy towards, and consideration for others. He inspired loyalty in all his fellow-workers, and they accordingly felt that the occasion of his retirement from the management of the Telegraph to start a new printing works, demanded from them a special expression of their appreciation of his qualities. Mr. Braga is a skilled and expert printer, and thoroughly understands not only the management of a newspaper, but how it ought to be printed as well. Now, that he is about to run a thoroughly up-to date printing establishment, where any and every kind of job printing can be done, his fellow-workers and subordinates of the Telegraph will feel his loss very keenly.

Additional p'ssure was felt by the members

of the staff at the presence of the children who

as is well known are the chief delight and

treasure of Mr. Braga's life.

Mr. A. R. Ellis acted as spokesman for all in

presenting the address, prefacing the reading

of the address in the following words:—All

of us, Chinese and Europeans, feel that our

work and life together with you express far

better than any words our feelings or seeing

you take your hand away from the rudder that

has guided the Hongkong Telegraph through

these last stormy and hard fought years.

It is difficult to be exact in anything, but we are not

exaggerating when we beg you to believe that

we one and all cherish towards you a personal

affection and friendship that this episode in

our lives ought not to close. We shall

watch your progress, not with envy, for you

have right to be above us all, but with

envy, for we are sure that you will succeed

in your new venture.

Additional p'ssure was felt by the members

of the staff at the presence of the children who

as is well known are the chief delight and

treasure of Mr. Braga's life.

Mr. A. R. Ellis acted as spokesman for all in

presenting the address, prefacing the reading

of the address in the following words:—All

of us, Chinese and Europeans, feel that our

work and life together with you express far

better than any words our feelings or seeing

you take your hand away from the rudder that

has guided the Hongkong Telegraph through

these last stormy and hard fought years.

It is difficult to be exact in anything, but we are not

exaggerating when we beg you to believe that

we one and all cherish towards you a personal

affection and friendship that this episode in

our lives ought not to close. We shall

watch your progress, not with envy, for you

have right to be above us all, but with

envy, for we are sure that you will succeed

in your new venture.

Additional p'ssure was felt by the members

of the staff at the presence of the children who

as is well known are the chief delight and

treasure of Mr. Braga's life.

Mr. A. R. Ellis acted as spokesman for all in

presenting the address, prefacing the reading

of the address in the following words:—All

of us, Chinese and Europeans, feel that our

work and life together with you express far

better than any words our feelings or seeing

you take your hand away from the rudder that

has guided the Hongkong Telegraph through

these last stormy and hard fought years.

It is difficult to be exact in anything, but we are not

exaggerating when we beg you to believe that

we one and all cherish towards you a personal

affection and friendship that this episode in

our lives ought not to close. We shall

watch your progress, not with envy, for you

have right to be above us all, but with

envy, for we are sure that you will succeed

in your new venture.

Additional p'ssure was felt by the members

of the staff at the presence of the children who

as is well known are the chief delight and

treasure of Mr. Braga's life.

Mr. A. R. Ellis acted as spokesman for all in

presenting the address, prefacing the reading

of the address in the following words:—All

of us, Chinese and Europeans, feel that our

work and life together with you express far

better than any words our

**THE REVOLUTION IN PORTUGAL.**

The following is a continuation of the telegram from Mr. M. H. Dunlop, *The Daily Chronicle's* special correspondent at Lisbon, part of which has been printed in our columns:

I was the only English special correspondent in the city during the Revolution, and both the late Government and the Republican authorities, even at the very moment they were fighting for their respective existences, gave me every facility for moving unhampered in the fighting zone, provided I accepted the risk and relieved them of responsibility.

At eight all on Tuesday I found both sides hopeful and confident of success. The Minister of Foreign Affairs assured me that the Monarch's would triumph, and that the interpretation of the revolt was but a question of a few hours.

**FOUR LEADERS.**

I next sought the dictatorship of five which controlled the destinies of the Republican party. They had established temporary headquarters at the chemist's shop of Senhor Ferreira, in the Rua Garrett, beneath the offices of a Monarchist newspaper.

The shop was closed, but my knock at the door and my possession of the password procured me instant admission.

I found four men in the shop eagerly debating and listening to the "lates" news from the front brought by true partisans.

"We will win! We must win! If not today then tomorrow," they declared. And the unlikely has happened.

**BATTERIES AT WORK.**

I went through the investing line, and creeping up the deserted Avenida da Liberdade, found that the Royalists had mounted some guns on the heights to the west of the avenue, and were bombarding the insurgent positions from thence. A second battery which had been placed on some high ground near the lunatic asylum also directed its fire on the rebel position, but in the darkness it was impossible to see where the shells struck or what damage they did.

**FIGHT BY SEARCHLIGHT.**

Towards the latter part of the night the Dom Carlos devoted her searchlight efforts mainly to the shore at Cacochas, on the south bank of the Tagus and to the Brazilian warship.

She ran her powerful searchlights over the Rio San Roque every two or three minutes. Then the circles of the search were narrowed. The lights were depressed, and went sweeping round in lessening circles until they pointed a radius of scarcely more than two hundred yards. Wherever the beams of light fell, there the machine guns served projectiles, until the water round the cruiser fairly seethed and bubbled.

The end of this fantastic night battle, this fierce fighting with a non-existent enemy, came with the first streak of a dawn which was to herald the death of an ancient monarchy and the birth of a new Republic.

**THE SECOND DAY.**

At sunrise on the practically impregnable rock fortress São Jorge, the warship oil, which had watched with observant eyes the progress of events in the harbour, there was shown the white flag of surrender. It had gone over to the Republicans. The castle of Almada, an antiquated, castellated structure of little military value, on the south of the bay opposite the city, followed suit. The forts which guard the mouth of the Tagus also joined hands with the Revolutionaries.

A sharp descent leads into the Place Camões, and the Republicans fired down the Rue San Roque, ultimately supplementing the maxim with a field gun.

The Royalists, driven to bay, had to depend solely upon their rifles.

The struggle here lasted probably fifteen minutes. The Royalist troops, lying at full length on the ground, attempted to reach their enemy with rifle fire, but a half from the quick-swept down the Rue San Roque, tearing gaps in the Royalist's ranks.

The field gun did some wild shooting. Lamp posts and trees suffered greatly, and even the shutters of the houses did not escape.

**GUARDS SURRENDER.**

At last the end came. No soldiers, however heroic, could stand this cruel punishment long.

A detachment of about a hundred infantrymen hoisted the white flag and surrendered.

The Municipal Guards who survived this inferno bolted down the Rue Santa Clara, throwing their rifles away as they ran.

As far as I can ascertain no single Municipal Guard surrendered with arms in his hand. When I inspected the line of retreat afterwards the proportion of dead or wounded of the Municipal Guards, compared with other Royalist troops, was about two to one.

The end had come. The cause for which they fought was lost, but it is only a fitting tribute to those gallant fellows to say that they fought bravely and died nobly.

Resistance was now at an end. Everywhere in the city the rest of the troops had surrendered, and Lisbon passed into the hands of the Republicans.

Half an hour later the Republic was formally proclaimed. Republican flags were hoisted everywhere and the new regime was saluted by the fleet in the Tagus.

Much has been heard of Dom Alfonso, uncle of the fugitive King, and of the part he played during these historic days.

Dom Alfonso is certainly the hope of the Royalist Party in Portugal. He is a bold, fearless man, with indomitable courage. He was at his villa at Moel Estoril, facing the Atlantic Ocean, when the news of the outbreak reached him early on Tuesday morning.

Railway communication was cut off with the capital.

**ALONSO CALLS FOR HELP.**

Realizing the seriousness of the situation, Dom Alfonso wrote out a telegram for dispatch to England for the assistance and protection of warship for the King.

When Alfonso's messenger reached the local telegraph office, two men sprang upon him and tore the missive from his grasp.

It was a desperate position, but Alfonso was a man of resource. He wrote out a second message, but in the mean time learned that, although the shore-end cable had been cut, by good chance a repairing ship was in the offing.

An Englishman took Alfonso's message on board, the cable was fished up, communication was re-established and Alfonso's message fished to England via Gibraltar.

On Wednesday afternoon, in response to this dramatic appeal an English cruiser steamed into the Tagus, and cast anchor near the Republican flagship Dom Carlos.

**OPIUM IN CHINA.**

In his annual report on the foreign trade of China for last year, Mr. W. P. Kerr, Commercial Attaché at Peking, writes with regard to opium:

The fact that there was an increase in the import of Indian opium may surprise some who have misunderstood the arrangement under which the Indian Government agreed to effect an annual proportional reduction in the amount exported from India. The reduction which took effect from January, 1910, was based on the average imports of Indian opium into China during the three years 1907-09—namely, 51,000 a year, or about three-fourths of the total average export during the same period, viz., 67,000 chests (Patna and Benares, 49,000; Mawla, 19,000). The arrangement is for three years, with a conditional extension to ten years, and each year the maximum amount allowed to be exported is diminished by one-tenth of the amount assumed as China's former normal supply, i.e., by 5,100 chests. The starting point from which the reduction is effected is not 51,000 chests, but 67,000 chests, so that the aggregate volume of exports of opium from India is limited to 61,900 chests in 1910, 56,800 chests in 1911 and 51,700 chests in 1912. Thus the number of chests of Indian opium shown by the Chinese customs returns to have been imported into China 1910, viz., 42,183 chests, is well within the limit. The slight increase over the import for 1910 is easily accounted for by the increasing scarcity of native opium due to the enforcement of Chinese anti-opium legislation. The valuation of the customs statistics, which is based on the quarterly average c.i.f. value at each port, fails to indicate the general rise which has taken place in the market price of all kinds of opium, and which is still increasing. Thus, at Amoy, the price of foreign opium rose from \$100 a chest early in 1909, to \$1,000 in June and to \$1,750 in March, 1910. At Nanking during the last two years the price of foreign opium has increased by nearly 50 per cent., while that of native opium has trebled during the same period.

The stamp of opium passing down through China under the cognizance of the Imperial Maritime Customs was also recently increased to 100% of the import duty, upon the agreement that there shall be a 10% gratuity to the producer.

The whole of the serviceable fleet of Portugal is the Tejo was now in possession of the insurgents, and the Republic had been won by their victory.

Long before daylight the Republican commander of the Dom Carlos had signalled to his friends on shore the triumph of the mutiny by firing two rounds of black cartridge and holding red and green lights on the foremast.

The crew of the Dom Carlos in the hour of victory became delirious with enthusiasm or liquor, or perhaps a combination of both. They behaved like demented brutes, and in a way nearly emulating the deeds of the Russian Baltic squadron when it met the British fishing fleet.

At one o'clock on Wednesday morning a furious cannonading broke out aboard the Dom Carlos. The ship's searchlights swept in wide illuminating patches the whole extent of the bay and the fortresses on both sides of the Tagus.

The night was plunged in shells discharged at a phantom enemy. The water red in the wake, making where projectiles fall.

One can only marvel how the iron-bound crew of the Dom Carlos managed to avoid sailing into the bottom of the bay.

They sped along the Rue San Roque, ultimately reaching the Place Camões, which is within 200 yards of the political Republican head-quarters.

Here the fugitives and rebels were received by the Rue Garrett from the rebels.

station and the Place Dom Pedro IV, allied themselves with this side of the Royalist force.

**GALLANT STAND.**

The band of survivors made a last gallant stand in the cause of the Monarchy.

These heroes were chiefly Municipal Guards with a sprinkling of Infantry of the line and artillery men.

Harrassed by machine-gun fire, the men sought to break into the neighbouring houses so that they might carry on the fight under cover.

But the houses were stoutly barred, and many of the soldiers fell while attempting to seek this haven of refuge.

A sharp descent leads into the Place Camões, and the Republicans fired down the Rue San Roque, ultimately supplementing the maxim with a field gun.

The Royalists, driven to bay, had to depend solely upon their rifles.

The struggle here lasted probably fifteen minutes. The Royalist troops, lying at full length on the ground, attempted to reach their enemy with rifle fire, but a half from the quick-swept down the Rue San Roque, tearing gaps in the Royalist's ranks.

The field gun did some wild shooting. Lamp posts and trees suffered greatly, and even the shutters of the houses did not escape.

**GUARDS SURRENDER.**

At last the end came. No soldiers, however heroic, could stand this cruel punishment long.

A detachment of about a hundred infantrymen hoisted the white flag and surrendered.

The Municipal Guards who survived this inferno bolted down the Rue Santa Clara, throwing their rifles away as they ran.

As far as I can ascertain no single Municipal Guard surrendered with arms in his hand. When I inspected the line of retreat afterwards the proportion of dead or wounded of the Municipal Guards, compared with other Royalist troops, was about two to one.

The end had come. The cause for which they fought was lost, but it is only a fitting tribute to those gallant fellows to say that they fought bravely and died nobly.

Resistance was now at an end. Everywhere in the city the rest of the troops had surrendered, and Lisbon passed into the hands of the Republicans.

Half an hour later the Republic was formally proclaimed. Republican flags were hoisted everywhere and the new regime was saluted by the fleet in the Tagus.

Much has been heard of Dom Alfonso, uncle of the fugitive King, and of the part he played during these historic days.

Dom Alfonso is certainly the hope of the Royalist Party in Portugal. He is a bold, fearless man, with indomitable courage. He was at his villa at Moel Estoril, facing the Atlantic Ocean, when the news of the outbreak reached him early on Tuesday morning.

Railway communication was cut off with the capital.

**ALONSO CALLS FOR HELP.**

Realizing the seriousness of the situation, Dom Alfonso wrote out a telegram for dispatch to England for the assistance and protection of warship for the King.

When Alfonso's messenger reached the local telegraph office, two men sprang upon him and tore the missive from his grasp.

It was a desperate position, but Alfonso was a man of resource. He wrote out a second message, but in the mean time learned that, although the shore-end cable had been cut, by good chance a repairing ship was in the offing.

An Englishman took Alfonso's message on board, the cable was fished up, communication was re-established and Alfonso's message fished to England via Gibraltar.

On Wednesday afternoon, in response to this dramatic appeal an English cruiser steamed into the Tagus, and cast anchor near the Republican flagship Dom Carlos.

**OPIUM IN CHINA.**

In his annual report on the foreign trade of China for last year, Mr. W. P. Kerr, Commercial Attaché at Peking, writes with regard to opium:

The fact that there was an increase in the import of Indian opium may surprise some who have misunderstood the arrangement under which the Indian Government agreed to effect an annual proportional reduction in the amount exported from India. The reduction which took effect from January, 1910, was based on the average imports of Indian opium into China during the three years 1907-09—namely, 51,000 a year, or about three-fourths of the total average export during the same period, viz., 67,000 chests (Patna and Benares, 49,000; Mawla, 19,000). The arrangement is for three years, with a conditional extension to ten years, and each year the maximum amount allowed to be exported is diminished by one-tenth of the amount assumed as China's former normal supply, i.e., by 5,100 chests. The starting point from which the reduction is effected is not 51,000 chests, but 67,000 chests, so that the aggregate volume of exports of opium from India is limited to 61,900 chests in 1910, 56,800 chests in 1911 and 51,700 chests in 1912. Thus the number of chests of Indian opium shown by the Chinese customs returns to have been imported into China 1910, viz., 42,183 chests, is well within the limit. The slight increase over the import for 1910 is easily accounted for by the increasing scarcity of native opium due to the enforcement of Chinese anti-opium legislation. The valuation of the customs statistics, which is based on the quarterly average c.i.f. value at each port, fails to indicate the general rise which has taken place in the market price of all kinds of opium, and which is still increasing. Thus, at Amoy, the price of foreign opium rose from \$100 a chest early in 1909, to \$1,000 in June and to \$1,750 in March, 1910. At Nanking during the last two years the price of foreign opium has increased by nearly 50 per cent., while that of native opium has trebled during the same period.

The stamp of opium passing down through China under the cognizance of the Imperial Maritime Customs was also recently increased to 100% of the import duty, upon the agreement that there shall be a 10% gratuity to the producer.

The whole of the serviceable fleet of Portugal is the Tejo was now in possession of the insurgents, and the Republic had been won by their victory.

Long before daylight the Republican commander of the Dom Carlos had signalled to his friends on shore the triumph of the mutiny by firing two rounds of black cartridge and holding red and green lights on the foremast.

The crew of the Dom Carlos in the hour of victory became delirious with enthusiasm or liquor, or perhaps a combination of both. They behaved like demented brutes, and in a way nearly emulating the deeds of the Russian Baltic squadron when it met the British fishing fleet.

At one o'clock on Wednesday morning a furious cannonading broke out aboard the Dom Carlos. The ship's searchlights swept in wide illuminating patches the whole extent of the bay and the fortresses on both sides of the Tagus.

The night was plunged in shells discharged at a phantom enemy. The water red in the wake, making where projectiles fall.

Many soldiers followed the example of their comrades in the Avenue Branca, and went over to the Republicans.

The retreating force was also exposed to sharp Maxim gun fire from the pursuing troops who found themselves masters of the Branca Garden and the adjoining streets.

What remained of the disordered Royalist forces were rallied by their courage by their officers, and a fresh stand was made in the square in front of the Church of San Roque.

But it was most brief, ineffectual resistance that could be made. The men refused to stand against the advancing Republicans, and their numbers diminished by casualties and fresh desertions, the remnant of the army finally broke.

It would be idle to characterize the retreat by any other term.

They sped along the Rue San Roque, ultimately reaching the Place Camões, which is within 200 yards of the political Republican head-quarters.

Here the fugitives and rebels were received by the Rue Garrett from the rebels.

The whole of the serviceable fleet of Portugal is the Tejo was now in possession of the insurgents, and the Republic had been won by their victory.

Long before daylight the Republican commander of the Dom Carlos had signalled to his friends on shore the triumph of the mutiny by firing two rounds of black cartridge and holding red and green lights on the foremast.

The crew of the Dom Carlos in the hour of victory became delirious with enthusiasm or liquor, or perhaps a combination of both. They behaved like demented brutes, and in a way nearly emulating the deeds of the Russian Baltic squadron when it met the British fishing fleet.

At one o'clock on Wednesday morning a furious cannonading broke out aboard the Dom Carlos. The ship's searchlights swept in wide illuminating patches the whole extent of the bay and the fortresses on both sides of the Tagus.

The night was plunged in shells discharged at a phantom enemy. The water red in the wake, making where projectiles fall.

Many soldiers followed the example of their comrades in the Avenue Branca, and went over to the Republicans.

The retreating force was also exposed to sharp Maxim gun fire from the pursuing troops who found themselves masters of the Branca Garden and the adjoining streets.

What remained of the disordered Royalist forces were rallied by their courage by their officers, and a fresh stand was made in the square in front of the Church of San Roque.

But it was most brief, ineffectual resistance that could be made. The men refused to stand against the advancing Republicans, and their numbers diminished by casualties and fresh desertions, the remnant of the army finally broke.

It would be idle to characterize the retreat by any other term.

They sped along the Rue San Roque, ultimately reaching the Place Camões, which is within 200 yards of the political Republican head-quarters.

Here the fugitives and rebels were received by the Rue Garrett from the rebels.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S Royal Mail Steamship Line.

## "EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER; 12 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c. (Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.

"MONTEAGLE"

TUESDAY, NOV. 8TH.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA"

SATURDAY, NOV. 19TH.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"

SATURDAY, DEC. 17TH.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA"

SATURDAY, JAN. 24TH.

"MONTAGUE"

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25TH.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA"

SATURDAY, FEB. 11TH.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.

"Montague"

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,000 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleepng Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line). \$75.00.

Passenger for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES.—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and convenience being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port. \$45.

Via New York. \$45.

For further information, Maps, Gold Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to:

D. W. GRADDICK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier),

18

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG*	TUESDAY, 1st Nov., Noon.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG†	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Nov., 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	CHEONGSHING	FRIDAY, 4th Nov., Noon.
MANILA	YUNSANG‡	FRIDAY, 4th Nov., 4 P.M.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA, LAISANG*	SATURDAY, 5th Nov., Noon.	
MANILA	LOUNGANG†	FRIDAY, 11th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	NANSANG†	MONDAY, 21st Nov., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCURRING 24 DAYS).

The steamers "Kutang," "Nansang," and "Yunsang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kowloon Wharf, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. Hongkong, 31st October, 1910.

[5]

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
MANILA & ILOILO	"TAMING"	1st Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & NEWCHWANG	"ICHANG"	1st Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	3rd Nov., 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"BIRGAN"	4th Nov., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"AHNU"	5th Nov., Midnight
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"TAIYUAN"	8th Nov., 4 P.M.
LIAN PORTS	"CHEFOO & TIENTSIN"	10th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KUEICHOW"	10th Nov., 4 P.M.
REDUCED SALOON FARES, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.		
DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.		
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANU".		
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried.		
REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.		
MANILA TWIN-SREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.		

## SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SREW STEAMERS (Arrive, Depart, Leave, China) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passenger must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A passenger's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWINEY, Agents.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong, 31st October, 1910.

[9]

## HONGKONG—MANILA.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Name	Captain	Port	Sailing Date
RUBIS	EDDIE R. Hodges		MANILA	SATURDAY, 5th Nov.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINEY,

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1910.

[10]

## Shipping—Steamers.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY.

AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA v. MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO- HAMA	"CHICAGO MARU".....	6,152	WEDNESDAY, 10th Nov., at Noon.
VICTORIA, and TACOMA v. MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO- HAMA	"TACOMA MARU".....	6,178	WED'DAY, 10th Nov., at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated amidships. A limited number of cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying silk, treasure and parcels. Special attention given towards express connection.

## HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS &amp; FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	"CHOSHUN MARU".....	THURSDAY, 3rd Nov., at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI via SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIGI MARU".....	SUNDAY, 6th Nov., at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU".....	WEDNESDAY, 9th Nov., at 10 A.M.

CHEAPEST THROUGH PASSAGE to NANKING, in connection with The Ninghsia Kisen Kaisha's steamers at Shanghai, for THE NANKING EXPOSITION.

## HONGKONG-NANKING, RETURN.

1st Class. 2nd Class. 3rd Class.

\$73.00 \$66.00 \$37.00

1st and 2nd Class Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail between Shanghai and Nanking.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

S. HIROI, Manager.

[6]

## (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1910
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	TAKAO MARU, Capt. A. Christiansen, Tons 8000 KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9000 AKI MARU, Capt. K. Homma, Tons 7000	WED'DAY, 9th Nov., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 23rd Nov., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 7th Dec., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	KAMIKURA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 7000	SATURDAY, 3rd Dec. From KOBE.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Sato, Tons 1000 AWA MARU, Capt. S. Ishizawa, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 8th Nov., at Noon. TUESDAY, 6th Dec., at Noon.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, TOWNSEND ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6000 YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 25th Nov., at Noon. THURSDAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. N. Teranaka, Tons 5000	MONDAY, 1st December, November.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOER	TOSA MARU, Capt. Y. Nomura, Tons 6000	WEDNESDAY, 9th November P.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	TUESDAY, 1st December, Nov., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA</td		

## RUBBER ESTATE RETURNS.

	August	Sept.	Total
Allagar	3,550	2,970	
Alor Fougu	2,379	2,628	5,007
Alma	1,000	1,000	2,000
Anglo Malay	32,614	59,614	92,228
Ayer Kuslog	295	310	575
Ayer Moles	1,810	8,900	10,710
Ayer Panas	1,000	1,580	4,339
Balgowrie	8,000	7,051	20,307
Batak Rabit	1,200	1,300	2,500
Banteng	3,100	4,113	19,307
Batu Caves	15,907	14,728	30,635
Batu Tiga	8,315	9,603	16,918
Bertam	12,000	7,543	19,543
Bikam	2,502	3,145	5,647
Birch	1,20	1,075	2,275
Bukit Kajang	5,513	5,293	34,164
Bukit Rajah	35,905	47,243	83,148
Bukit Liatong	4,003	4,700	20,970
Bukit Timao	873	1,422	5,661
Bukit Mu.	301	681	1,005
Carry United	12,250	11,250	26,500
Castlefield	4,579	5,047	31,168
Changkat Seriang	3,861	31,41	26,589
Changkat Salak	1,520	3,157	7,143
Cheng	—	950	950
Cilecy	—	78,106	
Consolidated Malay	164,835		
Galedonia	23,000	16,000	39,000
Chumor	—	774	
Chersoacis	2,100	2,185	10,630
Damansara	93,193	23,100	
Edinburgh	6,500	46,50	
Federated (Selangor)	17,018	9,138	
F.M.S. Rubber	33,100	34,145	67,285
Gedong	22,000	22,000	44,000
Gleasy	2,000	2,132	15,571
Glenbield	4,88	4,784	39,493
Goldene Hope	10,072	9,180	52,281
Golconde	—	86,833	
Gula Kalumpang	—	10,300	20,820
Hai Kee	590	710	2,503
Harpended	1,000	8,000	57,930
Haytor	618	967	
Heawood	1,100	1,168	4,009
High & Lowlands	39,847	43,173	83,020
Ioch Kenneth	10,511	12,895	11,248
Indragiri	861	1,705	4,041
Jinabat	100	100	
Jogra	10,018	9,511	60,583
Jebong	20,170	21,180	161,400
Kapar Para	—	80,708	
Kamuning	8,880	8,942	117,612
Kempsey	3,950	4,099	27,134
Kepong	4,300	21,7	21,700
Klebang	2,2	1,83	
Kota Tinggi	600	670	4,418
Kuala Klang	—	13,412	
Kurau	2,001	3,441	10,448
Kulau Rub. Est.	3,717	3,710	15,414
Kuala Lumpur	4,726	47,216	50,136
Labu	15,14	20,48	143,558
Lanadron	32,006	3,097	28,817
Ledbury	10,038	10,633	83,522
Lingga	73,500	78,100	58,700
London Asiatic	17,018	8,078	117,789
Malaka Pludi	331	331	
Malacca Plant	27,000	33,000	220,000
Mandal Tekong	234	470	730
Merton	3,253	2,178	11,971
New Serendah	605	1,020	
New Singapore	60	60	210
North Hummock	—	31,610	
Nova Scotia	16,320	17,100	83,405
Pelam	3,700	3,500	22,800
Pating	26,030	27,114	134,021
Pegoh	3,810	5,204	33,420
Pengkalan Durian	835	1,150	2,959
Perak Piant	13,600	—	85,446
Put Dickson	785	1,75	6,379
Radella	—	1,017	
Tembila	—	5,27	
Rib Rubber	5,707	6,679	47,8,6
Rubra	2,500	20,000	107,719
Ratnou	2,009	2,000	11,601
River Growers Assd	39,0	23,37	
Li. Hele-a	105	735	
Singat	7,700	6,45	54,171
Selati	7,605	8,071	42,08
Sengal Choh	4,830	5,351	32,413
Sengal Kapar	4,650	120,2	2,6
Sindycraft	9,301	8,717	67,102
Seifold	18,67	21,005	135,504
Selangor	—	201,541	
Seimbuan	31,538	35,711	235,074
Sembawang	6,9	63	2,079
Semawang	6,646	8,336	56,908
Shelford	11,000	11,700	69,001
Spore & Jobore	8,535	12,14	81,45
Singapore Para	5,000	5,75	14,5
Stalts Rubber	10,700	—	50,380
Sengal Salak	3,700	—	17,289
Sengal Way	7,963	—	37,851
Sengkal Chumor	—	1,619	1,689
Siapor	—	879	779
Timbalak	1,174	1,127	3,215
Tiujong Mallin	1,300	900	3,450
Tokok Anson	700	85	3,505
Tall Ayer	12,300	12,16	94,846
Talafagar	275	294	1,744
Tremelby	6,500	—	27,663
Ulo Pandan	446	450	1,784
United Singapore	2,115	—	10,550
United Sumatra	4,630	4,850	36,748
Vallumbrosa	—	33,700	186,437

[All totals are calculated for the calendar year instead of the financial year, which differs with many companies.—*See page 1, Free Press.*]

## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

## SELLING.

London—Bank T.T.	107/16
Do. demand	10/10
Do. 4 months' sight	10/4
France—Bank T.T.	8.30
Germany—Bank T.T.	—
Ayer Panas	1,000
Balgowrie	8,000
Batak Rabit	1,200
Banteng	3,100
Batu Caves	15,907
Batu Tiga	8,315
Bertam	12,000
Borneo—Bank T.T.	73,543
Bikam	2,502
Birch	1,20
Bukit Kajang	5,513
Bukit Rajah	35,905
Bukit Liatong	4,003
Bukit Timao	873
Bukit Mu.	301
Carry United	12,250
Castlefield	4,579
Changkat Seriang	3,861
Changkat Salak	1,520
Cheng	—
Cilecy	—
Consolidated Malay	164,835
Galedonia	23,000
Chumor	—
Chersoacis	2,100
Damansara	93,193
Edinburgh	6,500
Federated (Selangor)	17,018
F.M.S. Rubber	33,100
Gedong	22,000
Gleasy	2,000
Glenbield	4,88
Goldene Hope	10,072
Golconde	—
Gula Kalumpang	—
Hai Kee	590
Harpended	1,000
Haytor	618
Heawood	1,100
High & Lowlands	39,847
Ioch Kenneth	10,511
Indragiri	861
Jinabat	100
Jogra	10,018
Jebong	20,170
Kapar Para	—
Kamuning	8,880
Kempsey	3,950
Kepong	4,300
Klebang	2,2
Kota Tinggi	600
Kuala Klang	—
Kurau	2,001
Kulau Rub. Est.	3,717
Kuala Lumpur	4,726
Labu	15,14
Lanadron	32,006
Ledbury	10,038
Lingga	73,500
London Asiatic	17,018
Malaka Pludi	331
Malacca Plant	27,000
Mandal Tekong	234
Merton	3,253
New Serendah	605
New Singapore	60
North Hummock	—
Nova Scotia	16,320
Pelam	3,700
Pating	26,030
Pegoh	3,810
Pengkalan Durian	835
Perak Piant	13,600
Put Dickson	785
Radella	—
Tembila	—
Rib Rubber	5,707
Rubra	2,500
Ratnou	2,009
River Growers Assd	39,0
Li. Hele-a	105
Singat	7,700
Selati	7,605
Sengal Choh	4,830
Sengal Kapar	4,650
Sindycraft	9,301
Seifold	18,67
Selangor Para	5,000
Stalts Rubber	10,700
Sengal Salak	3,700
Sengal Way	7,963
Sengkal Chumor	—
Siapor	—
Timbalak	1,174
Tiujong Mallin	1,300
Tokok Anson	700
Tall Ayer	12,300
Talafagar	275
Tremelby	6,500
Ulo Pandan	446
United Singapore	2,115
United Sumatra	4,630
Vallumbrosa	—

[All totals are calculated for the calendar year instead of the financial year, which differs with many companies.—*See page 1, Free Press.*]

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOUR &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND.	ATTENTION TO STATE OF PRESENT QUOTATION MARKET PRICE IN PENNY'S	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	1,200,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$15,000,000 \$30,000,000 }	\$2,019.3.0	£2 for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/5 = \$22.45 .....	5 X	850 ss. and b. 850 sellers 850 ss.
National Bank of China, Limited	1,99,915	17	16	{ \$4,000 \$3,000 }	\$10,552	£1 (London 1/6) for 1909 .....	---	881 buyers
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$10	{ \$1,560,000 \$154,583 \$102,701 \$145,000 }	note	£15 for 1909 .....	68 X	\$175 ex div. ss.
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	15	{ Tls. 221.30 Tls. 308,644 Tls. 197,508 }	Tls. 205.19	Final div. of 7½% for '09 making 15% in all ..	5 X	Tls. 212.1.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$50,000 }	\$287.984	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$10 per share for 1908 and an interim div. end of \$30 per share for 1909 .....	X	840 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$100,000 }	17.1.17	£15 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of £5 on account of 1909 .....	12 X	195 sellers
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$100,000 }	\$438.406	£6 and bonus £3 for 1908 .....	7 X	815 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	5,000	\$250	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 }	\$426.218	£37 for 1908 .....	8 X	830
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
Ches and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$15	{ \$17,743 \$200,000 \$100,000 }	Dr. \$3,777	54% for 1906 .....	---	901 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$100,000 }	note	51% for year ending 30.6.1908 .....	---	901 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$10,765 \$15,493 }	\$20,766	Dividend of \$1½ for 30.6.10 .....	82 X	31½ ss. & 31 b.
Sudo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	15	15	{ \$128,100 }	17.527.8.2	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/6 1/6 = \$3.154 .....	---	350 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	15	15	{ \$750,000 \$100,000 }	1702.994	Final div. of 2½ per share (comp. 1/4) making in all 4½ per share for '09 & an int. div. of 15 per share on ac. for '10 .....	5 X	80/-
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$15,850 \$20,681 }	11.159	A dividend of 7½ for yr. ending 30.6.1910 A bonus of 5% .....	6 X	821 buyers 821 buyers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Com.ay, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$120,000 \$20,000 }	Dr. \$8,000	£5 for half year ending 30.6.1910 .....	6 X	145 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$15,893	£3 for 1897 .....	---	511 sales
<b>MIMING.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	{ \$15,000 \$12,289 }	note	Interim of 1/5 for 1910 (coupon No. 14) .....	9 X	155 buyers
Headwaters Mining Company	50,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	none	note	First year .....	---	Pa. 10
Raub Australasian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	15	15	{ \$15,733 \$10,000 }	note	5/- per share 13th dividend .....	5 X	601 sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd	50,000	G 10	G 10	none	note	Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.35 .....	---	30/-
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>								
Fawick (Gos.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$15	{ \$35,375 }	Dr. \$2,460	£1.75 for year ending 31.12.06 .....	---	39 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$150,000 \$15,993 \$10,000 }	note	£2 for 1909 .....	48 X	355½ buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	50	50	{ \$150,000 \$10,000 }	note	5% for half year ended 30.6.1909 .....	---	148 buyers
Shanghai & Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	71,55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 2,000,000 Tls. 697,857 Tls. 10,000 Tls. 155,000 }	note	Final of Tls. 38 making Tls. 6 in all for year 1904-190 .....	8 X	Tls. 72
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 9,322	note	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910 .....	7 X	Tls. 100
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 35,000 \$15,000 }	Tls. 4,114	£1.6 for year ending 24.2.12 .....	5 X	107 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,000	15	15	{ \$15,000 \$15,000 }	note	8% for 1901 .....	5 X	105 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$15,000 \$15,000 }	note	5/- per share \$1.50 on new shares for half year ending 30.6.10 .....	6 X	197 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	note	Interim of \$3 for 1910 .....	7 X	197 sellers
Humphreys Estates & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$125,045 \$15,833 }	note	45 cents for 1909 .....	6 X	87 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$10	none	note	5½ for 1909 .....	5 X	13 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,555,045 Tls. 30,000 }	Tls. 68,969	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1910 .....	68 X	110 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	note	Interim of \$1.80 for 1910 .....	68 X	89 sellers
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 250,000 Tls. 40,000 }	Tls. 19,998	£1.12 for year ending 31.10.09 .....	81 X	109 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	note	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08 .....	---	109 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	note	Tls. 7½ for year ending 30.9.09 .....	10 X	51 buyers
Loek-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 10,000	note	Tls. 6 for 1909 .....	10 X	30 sellers
Sey Chas Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,172	note	Tls. 3 for 1909 .....	12 X	150 sales
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ \$1,500 \$10,000 }	note	15% per share for 1909 .....	---	58 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	note	60 cents for 1909 .....	68 X	59 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	5	5	none	note	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06 .....	---	512 sellers
No. Do. Social shares	50,000	5	5	none	note	60 cents for 1909 .....	10 X	58 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	135,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	note	note	57%	57% buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	57½	50	{ \$1,000 \$100,000 }	note	5½ for year ending 31.7.09 .....	7 X	51 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	note	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910 .....	10 X	51 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	note	14 per cent. via \$1.40 for 1909 .....	12 X	52 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	note	(A) dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per share for year end. 28.2.10 .....	6 X	510 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	note	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910 .....	6 X	515 sellers
Hongkong Kowloon Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	note	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910 .....	9 X	510 sellers
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwzaak plattelands in Langkat, Limited	25,000	G 100	G 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 6,924 }	Tls. 116,682	3rd interim dividend of Tls. 15 making in all Tls. 27 for 1909 .....	5 X	191 sellers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	note	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10 .....	511 X	511 sellers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	note	None .....	5 X	58 sellers
Philippine Com. way, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	none	note	None .....	---	58 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 24,520 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 5,350	No dividend this year .....	2 X	Tls. 235
Societe des Pulges et Papeteries de Tonkin	13,200	Benefit shares	50	Current Nominal	note	First year .....	---	59 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	note	None .....	---	510 Hongkong currency
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	none	note	10% for year ending		